

Findings of the Cheshire West and Chester Council Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) consultation 2024-25 for Chester City, and additional PSPO measures being considered and PSPO measures for other areas of the borough.

Background to the consultation

In October 2014 the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act) introduced new powers to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB), including the power to make Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).

PSPOs can be used to regulate activities in public places that can have a detrimental effect on the local community. They can help by giving local councils and local police additional powers to tackle ASB in specified locations.

Local powers to control public urination/defecation, 'psychoactive substances' and consumption of alcohol in a public place were introduced for Chester City in May 2016 and subsequently renewed every three years in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

The existing PSPO powers contained in the Chester City PSPO are due to expire in May 2025. The Council is required to carry out a review every three years and consider whether the PSPO should be extended, varied, or discharged.

This report summarises feedback received from residents about:

- the measures contained in the Chester City PSPO,
- the additional measures being considered for inclusion under a varied PSPO,
- and whether each measure should apply to Chester City only or whether they should apply boroughwide.

How the consultation was carried out

The consultation was open for a period of eight weeks, starting on 4 December 2024 and closing on 30 January 2025. There were multiple ways in which stakeholders could respond to the consultation and ensure their views were heard. Views were gathered using an online survey tool, and, to ensure as many people could take part as possible, respondents could also share their views via email, telephone or in writing. Alternative formats including paper and easy read options were also available on request.

Targeted communication methods were used to ensure that key stakeholders were made aware of the consultation and given the opportunity to have their say. This included sending direct invitations to groups such as residents' association groups, town and parish councils, business networks, Business Improvement District (BIDs), the purple flag network, Pubwatch, statutory consultees and Elected Members.

The consultation appeared on the consultation pages of Council website and was publicised through general communications such as social media posts and media releases to engage with a broader spectrum of potential participants.

The online survey received 174 responses, and a further three responses were submitted via email.

Overarching key messages

- Over 70% of respondents to this consultation said that they were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, and consumption of alcohol in Chester City, and 48% or more percent of respondents said that they were very or fairly concerned about all forms of ASB combined, jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge, lighting fires and using disposable barbeques, and unauthorised events on adopted highways in Chester City.
- Over 60 percent of respondents to the consultation said that they rarely or never reported concerns about ASB associated with psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, or consumption of alcohol in public places in Chester City.
- There was strong support for the retention/creation of PSPO measures in Chester City.
- There was strong support for the PSPO to measures apply across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester, opposed to just Chester City, or not at all.
- The majority of respondents were residents of Cheshire West and Chester.

Summary of consultation findings

Section 1: The existing Chester City PSPO measures.

Question 1 - Respondents were asked to what extent they were concerned about ASB associated with/caused by psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, and consumption of alcohol in Chester City.

Table 1

Q1. How concerned are you about anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City? (Respondents were asked to select one option per row)							
Answer Choices	Very concerned	Fairly concerned	Neither concerned nor unconcerned	Fairly unconcerned	Very unconcerned	Don't know	Response Total
Psychoactive substances	40%	39%	7%	7%	3%	4%	174

Q1. How concerned are you about anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Public urination/defecation	40%	41%	7%	5%	3%	3%	174
Consumption of Alcohol	32%	45%	11%	4%	5%	3%	174

How concerned are you about anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City?

Psychoactive substances - Very concerned 40 percent, Fairly concerned 39 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 7 percent, Fairly unconcerned 7 percent, Very unconcerned 3 percent, Don't know 4 percent.

Public urination/defecation - Very concerned 40 percent, Fairly concerned 41 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 7 percent, Fairly unconcerned 5 percent, Very unconcerned 3 percent, Don't know 3 percent.

Consumption of Alcohol - Very concerned 32 percent, Fairly concerned 45 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 11 percent, Fairly unconcerned 4 percent, Very unconcerned 5 percent, Don't know 3 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Table 1 above shows that the majority of respondents (79 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with psychoactive substances in public places in Chester, seven percent answered they were neither concerned nor unconcerned and 10 percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 1 above also shows that the majority of respondents (81 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with public urination/defecation in public places in Chester, seven percent answered they were neither concerned nor unconcerned and eight percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 1 above also shows that the majority of respondents (77 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with consumption of alcohol in public places in Chester, 11 percent answered they were neither concerned nor unconcerned and nine percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Question 2 - Respondents were asked how frequently they had witnessed any ASB associated with/caused by psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, and consumption of alcohol in Chester City within the last 12 months.

Table 2

Q2. How frequently have you witnessed any anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City within the last 12 months?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Answer Choices	Almost	More than once	Once a	About once every	About once every	Less than every	Rarely	Never	Don't	Response Total
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Q2. How frequently have you witnessed any anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City within the last 12 months?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

	every week	a month	month	two months	six months	six months			know	
Psychoactive substances	19%	16%	8%	10%	6%	5%	13%	13%	11%	174
Public urination/defecation	11%	10%	11%	9%	8%	6%	17%	17%	10%	174
Consumption of Alcohol	36%	14%	11%	9%	3%	4%	7%	6%	10%	174

How frequently have you witnessed any anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in public spaces in Chester City within the last 12 months?

Psychoactive substances - Almost every week 19 percent, More than once a month 16 percent, Once a month 8 percent, About once every two months 10 percent, About once every six months 6 percent, Less than every six months 5 percent, Rarely 13 percent, Never 13 percent, Don't know 11 percent.

Public urination/defecation - Almost every week 11 percent, More than once a month 10 percent, Once a month 11 percent, About once every two months 9 percent, About once every six months 8 percent, Less than every six months 6 percent, Rarely 17 percent, Never 17 percent, Don't know 10 percent.

Consumption of Alcohol - Almost every week 36 percent, More than once a month 14 percent, Once a month 11 percent, About once every two months 9 percent, About once every six months 3 percent, Less than every six months 4 percent, Rarely 7 percent, Never 6 percent, Don't know 10 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Table 2 above shows that of the 174 respondents who had witnessed ASB associated with/caused by psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, and consumption of alcohol in the last 12 months indicated that they had witnessed the behaviour at least once a month in Chester City (43 percent, 32 percent, and 61 percent respectively).

Question 3 - Respondents were asked if they had witnessed ASB associated with/caused by psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, and consumption of alcohol in Chester City in the last 12 months, how often they reported it to agencies.

Table 3

Q3. If you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City within the last 12 months how often did you report it to agencies (such as Cheshire Police, Cheshire West and Chester Council etc.)?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Answer Choices	Not applicable	Almost	More than once	Once a	About once every	About once every	Less than every	Rarely	Never	Don't	Response Total
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Q3. If you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City within the last 12 months how often did you report it to agencies (such as Cheshire Police, Cheshire West and Chester Council etc.)?
(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

		every week	a month	month	two months	six months	six months			know	
Psychoactive substances	18%	4%	5%	4%	1%	1%	3%	9%	53%	2%	174
Public urination/defecation	17%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	6%	61%	3%	174
Consumption of Alcohol	18%	9%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	5%	60%	2%	174

If you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City within the last 12 months how often did you report it to agencies (such as Cheshire Police, Cheshire West and Chester Council etc.)?

Psychoactive substances – Not applicable 18 percent, Almost every week 4 percent, More than once a month 5 percent, Once a month 4 percent, About once every two months 1 percent, About once every six months 1 percent, Less than every six months 3 percent, Rarely 9 percent, Never 53 percent, Don't know 2 percent.

Public urination/defecation - Not applicable 17 percent, Almost every week three percent, More than once a month three percent, Once a month three percent, About once every two months 3 percent, About once every six months 1 percent, Less than every six months 1 percent, Rarely 6 percent, Never 61 percent, Don't know 3 percent.

Consumption of Alcohol - Not applicable 18 percent, Almost every week 9 percent, More than once a month 2 percent, Once a month 1 percent, About once every two months 2 percent, Less than every six months 1 percent, Rarely 2 percent, Never 60 percent, Don't know 2 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Table 3 above shows that the majority of respondents (62 percent, 67 percent, and 65 percent) rarely or never reported concerns about ASB associated with psychoactive substances, public urination/defecation, or consumption of alcohol respectively in public places in Chester City.

Question 4 - Respondents were asked if they did not report the ASB they observed, or reported it less frequently than they observed it, why they chose to do so.

Graph 1

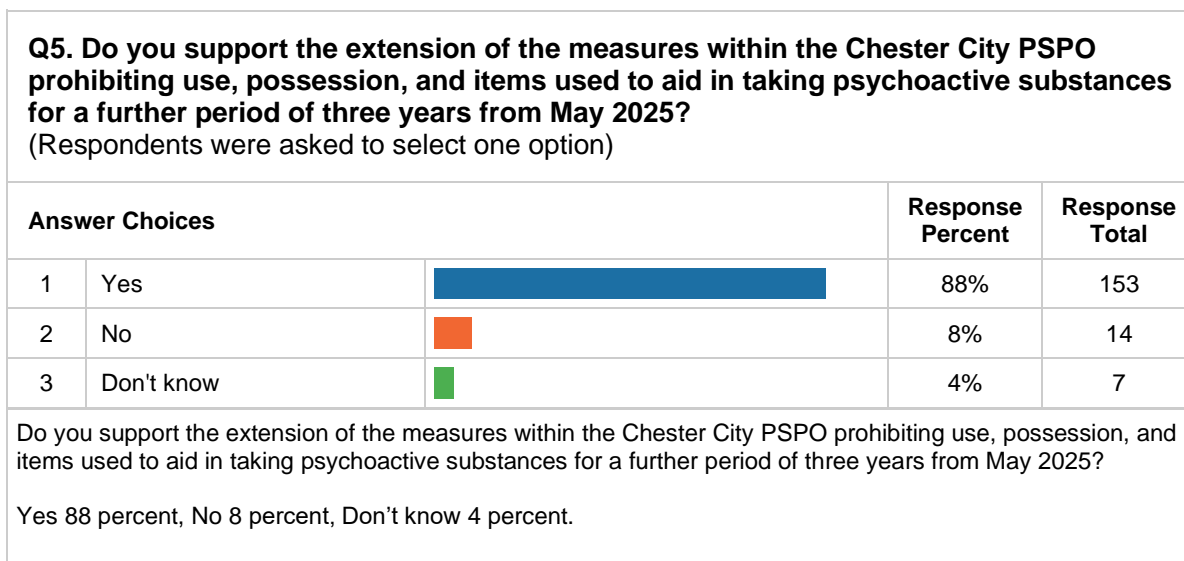
Q4. If you did not report the ASB you observed, or reported it less frequently than you observed it, please tell us why. (Respondents were asked to select all options that apply)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Not applicable		26%	46
2	I didn't think that anything would be done if a report was made		37%	69
3	I didn't think that the issue was serious enough to report		18 %	32
4	I have previously made a report and was not happy with the response		3%	6
5	I didn't know how / where to report ASB		20%	35
6	I didn't want to report to the police and didn't know of any alternative reporting options		13%	23
7	I didn't make a report out of fear of reprisals / repercussions		5%	8
8	I only observed the ASB when passing through an area		24%	42
9	Don't know		1%	1
10	Other (please specify):		9%	15
If you did not report the ASB you observed, or reported it less frequently than you observed it, please tell us why. Not applicable 26 percent, I didn't think that anything would be done if a report was made 37 percent, I didn't think that the issue was serious enough to report 18 percent, I have previously made a report and was not happy with the response 3 percent, I didn't know how / where to report ASB 20 percent, I didn't want to report to the police and didn't know of any alternative reporting options 13 percent, I didn't make a report out of fear of reprisals / repercussions 5 percent, I only observed the ASB when passing through an area 24 percent, Don't know 1 percent, Other (please specify) 9 percent.				

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to respondents selecting all answers that apply, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Graph 1 above shows that 37 percent of respondents that didn't report ASB they observed, or reported it less frequently than they observed it, because they didn't think that anything would be done if a report was made, 24 percent said that they didn't because they observed the ASB when passing through an area, 20 percent of respondents said that they didn't know how / where to report ASB, and 18 percent of respondents said that they didn't feel the issue was serious enough to report.

Question 5 - Respondents were asked whether they support the extension of the measures within the Chester City PSPO prohibiting use, possession, and items used to aid in taking psychoactive substances for a further period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 2



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 2 above shows that 88 percent of respondents support the extension of the measures within the Chester City PSPO relating to psychoactive substances for a further period of three years, eight percent of respondents don't support the extension and four percent answered 'Don't know'.

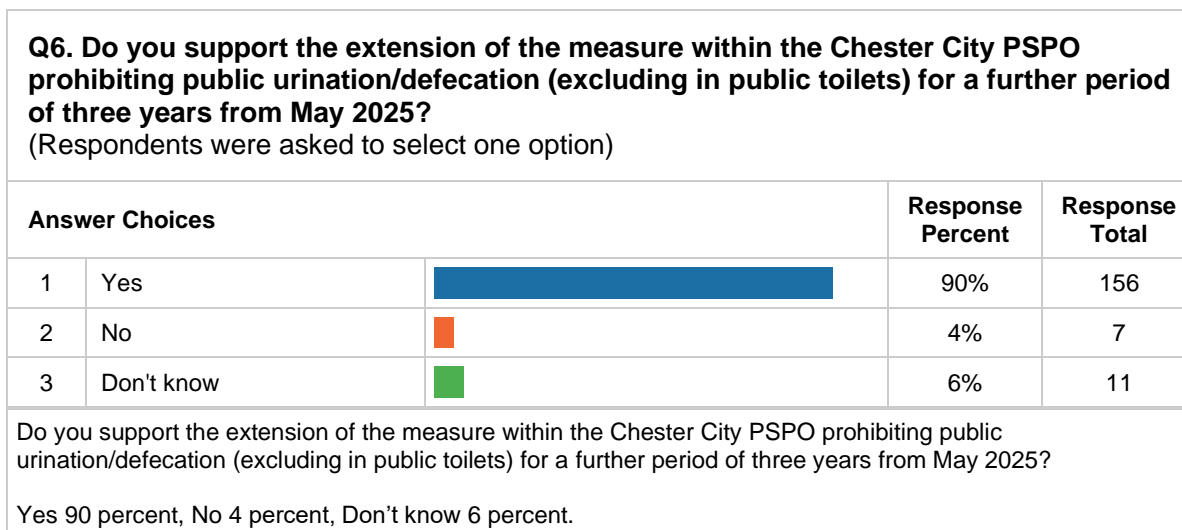
Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 92 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that the measures for psychoactive substances make the community safer and more welcoming.
- Many of the respondents said that the measures keep drug users off the streets.
- Many of the respondents said that the measures should be better enforced or a Police matter.
- Some of the respondents were in general agreement with the extension.
- Some of the respondents said that the measure will help authorities address the ASB caused by this problem.
- Some of the respondents said that the measures weren't necessary as they were covered by other Acts.
- Some of the respondents said that they had not noticed, or were not concerned about the issue.
- A few respondents said that they don't know enough to make a judgement.
- A few respondents said that the scope should be expanded to include other drugs.

Question 6 - Respondents were asked whether they support the extension of the measure within the Chester City PSPO prohibiting public urination/defecation (excluding in public toilets) for a further period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 3



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 3 above shows that 90 percent of respondents support the extension of the measure within the Chester City PSPO prohibiting public urination/defecation (excluding in public toilets) for a further period of three years from May 2025, four percent of respondents don't support extension of the measure, and six percent answered 'Don't know'.

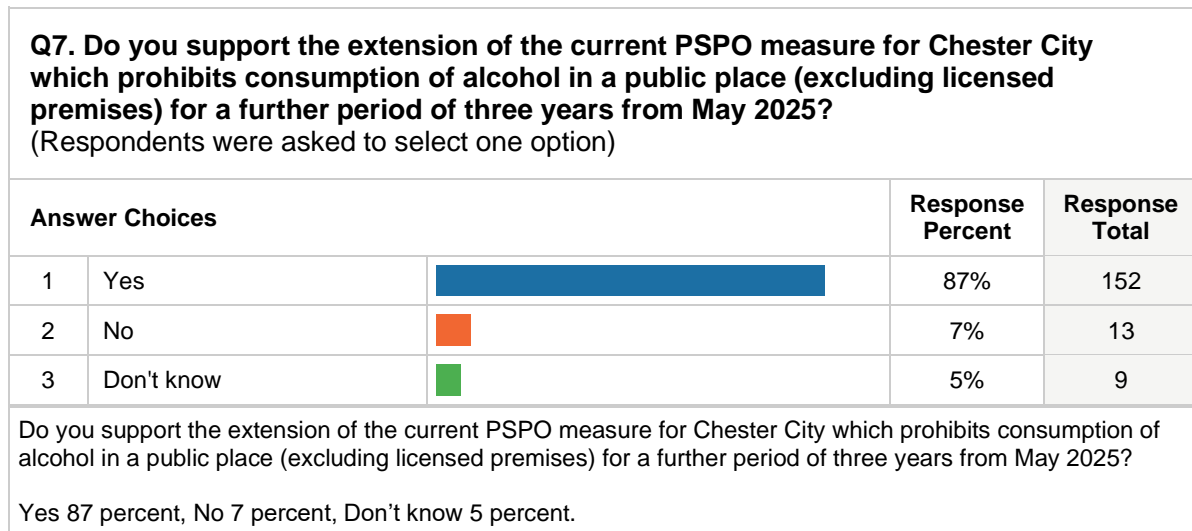
Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 87 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that public urination/defecation is dirty, disgusting, or a health risk.
- Many respondents said that sufficient public toilets must be available.
- Many respondents said that public urination/defecation is bad for residents, businesses, and tourism.
- Many respondents raised concerns about the cost of clean-up and damage implications caused by public urination/defecation.
- Some respondents said that public urination/defecation was a significant problem in Chester City.
- Some respondents said that on the spot fines should be introduced.
- Some respondents said that the measure will help address ASB.
- A few respondents felt that the area to which the PSPO applies should be bigger.
- A small number of respondents said that it should be a police matter.
- A small number of respondents said that they don't agree with the proposal.

Question 7 - Respondents were asked whether they support the extension of the current PSPO measure for Chester City which prohibits consumption of alcohol in a public place (excluding licensed premises) for a further period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 4



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 4 above shows that 87 percent of respondents support the extension of the current PSPO measure for Chester City which prohibits consumption of alcohol in a public place (excluding licensed premises) for a further period of three years from May 2025. Seven percent of respondents don't support the extension of this measure, and five percent answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 84 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that a considerable proportion of ASB is caused by excess alcohol consumption.
- Many of the respondents said that the measure keeps the city a safe and pleasant place.
- Many of the respondents said that they agree with the proposal.
- Some of the respondents said that consumption of alcohol in a public place makes members of the public feel threatened or experience aggression.
- Some of the respondents said that the measure shouldn't apply to alfresco dining areas.
- Some respondents said that they witnessed problems caused by groups drinking.
- A few respondents said that incidents caused by excess alcohol are a significant problem.

- A few respondents said that they disagree with the extension.
- A few respondents said that broken glass, litter etc associated with consumption of alcohol in a public place is dangerous.
- A small number of respondents said that there is no need for the measure or that enforcement should be a police matter.

Section 2: Additional measures being considered for the Chester City PSPO.

Question 8 - Respondents were asked to how concerned they were about ASB associated with/caused by all forms of ASB combined, jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge, lighting fires and using disposable barbeques, and unauthorised events on adopted highways in Chester City.

Table 4

Q8. How concerned are you about anti-social behaviour (ASB) associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City?
(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Answer Choices	Very concerned	Fairly concerned	Neither concerned nor unconcerned	Fairly unconcerned	Very unconcerned	Don't know	Response Total
All forms of ASB combined	36%	44%	10%	5%	2%	4%	174
Jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge	20%	28%	22%	12%	11%	6%	174
Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques	25%	36%	18%	10%	6%	4%	174
Unauthorised events on adopted highways	24%	28%	20%	11%	10%	6%	174

How concerned are you about anti-social behaviour (ASB) associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City?

All forms of ASB combined - Very concerned 36 percent, Fairly concerned 44 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 10 percent, Fairly unconcerned 5 percent, Very unconcerned 2 percent, Don't know 4 percent.

Jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge - Very concerned 20 percent, Fairly concerned 28 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 22 percent, Fairly unconcerned 12 percent, Very unconcerned 11 percent, Don't know 6 percent.

Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques - Very concerned 25 percent, Fairly concerned 36 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 18 percent, Fairly unconcerned 10 percent, Very unconcerned 6 percent, Don't know 4 percent.

Unauthorised events on adopted highways - Very concerned 24 percent, Fairly concerned 28 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 20 percent, Fairly unconcerned 11 percent, Very unconcerned 10 percent, Don't know 6 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 4 above shows that the majority of respondents (80 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB in Chester City. 10 percent of respondents were neither concerned nor unconcerned about ASB in Chester City, and seven percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 4 above also shows that the majority of respondents (48 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge in Chester City. 22 percent of respondents answered they were neither

concerned nor unconcerned, and 23 percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 4 above also shows that the majority of respondents (61 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in Chester City. 18 percent of respondents answered they were neither concerned nor unconcerned, and 16 percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 4 above also shows that the majority of respondents (52 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB associated with unauthorised events on adopted highways in Chester City. 20 percent of respondents answered they were neither concerned nor unconcerned, and 21 percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Question 9 - Respondents were asked how frequently in Chester City they had witnessed any ASB associated with/caused by all forms of ASB combined, jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge, lighting fires and using disposable barbeques, and unauthorised events on adopted highways in the last 12 months.

Table 5

Q9. How often have you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City within the last 12 months?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Answer Choices	Almost every week	More than once a month	Once a month	About once every two months	About once every six months	Less than every six months	Rarely	Never	Don't know	Response Total
All forms of ASB combined	18%	16%	11%	9%	7%	6%	13%	13%	7%	174
Jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge	0%	1%	0%	4%	9%	7%	29%	44%	5%	174
Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques	1%	3%	1%	4%	9%	10%	29%	39%	5%	174
Unauthorised events on adopted highways	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	10%	25%	39%	13%	174

How often have you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in Chester City within the last 12 months?

All forms of ASB combined - Almost every week 18 percent, More than once a month 16 percent, Once a month 11 percent, About once every two months 9 percent, About once every six months 7 percent, Less than every six months 6 percent, Rarely 13 percent, Never 13 percent, Don't know 7 percent.

Jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge - Almost every week 0 percent, More than once a month 1 percent, Once a month 0 percent, About once every two months 4 percent, About once every six months 9 percent, Less than every six months 7 percent, Rarely 29 percent, Never 44 percent, Don't know 5 percent.

Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques - Almost every week 1 percent, More than once a month 3 percent, Once a month 1 percent, About once every two months 4 percent, About once every six months 9 percent, Less than every six months 10 percent, Rarely 29 percent, Never 39 percent, Don't know 5 percent.

Unauthorised events on adopted highways - Almost every week 4 percent, More than once a month 2 percent, Once a month 2 percent, About once every two months 2 percent, About once every six months 3 percent, Less than every six months 10 percent, Rarely 25 percent, Never 39 percent, Don't know 13 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 5 above shows that 80 percent of respondents had witnessed ASB in Chester City in the last 12 months, and that 45 percent of respondents had witnessed it more than once per month.

Table 5 above also shows that 50 percent of respondents had witnessed ASB associated with, or caused by, jumping from Queens Park Suspension bridge in the

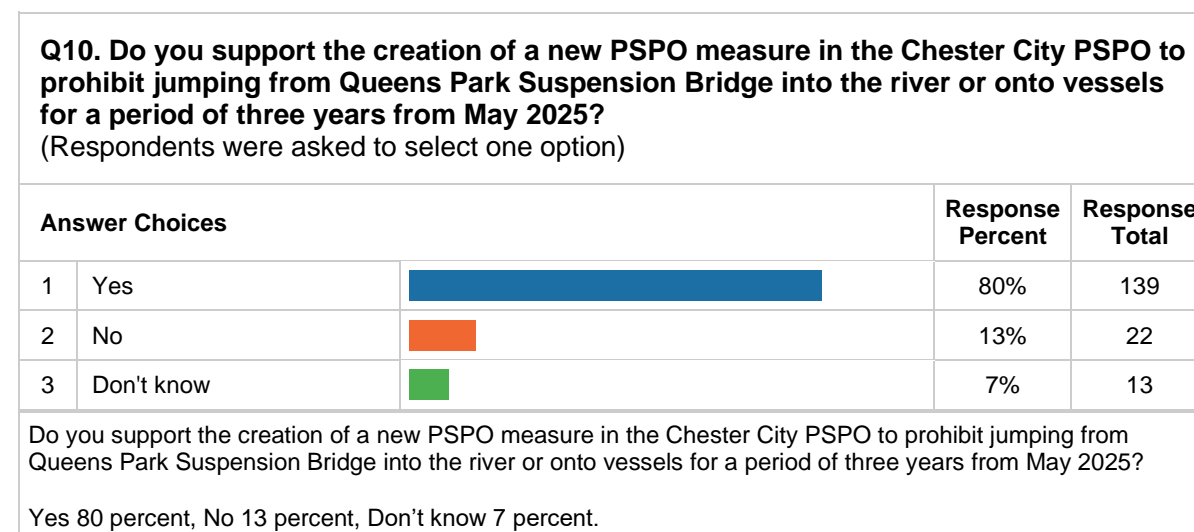
last 12 months, but the majority of respondents (73 percent) witnessed it rarely or never.

Table 5 above also shows that the 59 percent of respondents had witnessed ASB associated with, or caused by, Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in Chester City in the last 12 months, but the majority of respondents (68 percent) had witnessed it rarely or never.

Table 5 above also shows that the 48 percent of respondents had witnessed ASB associated with, or caused by, unauthorised events on adopted highways in Chester City in the last 12 months, but the majority of respondents (64 percent) had witnessed it rarely or never.

Question 10 - Respondents were asked whether they support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge into the river or onto vessels.

Graph 5



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 5 above shows that 80 percent of respondents support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit jumping from Queens Park Suspension Bridge into the river or onto vessels for a period of three years from May 2025. 13 percent of respondents don't support creating the measure, and seven percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

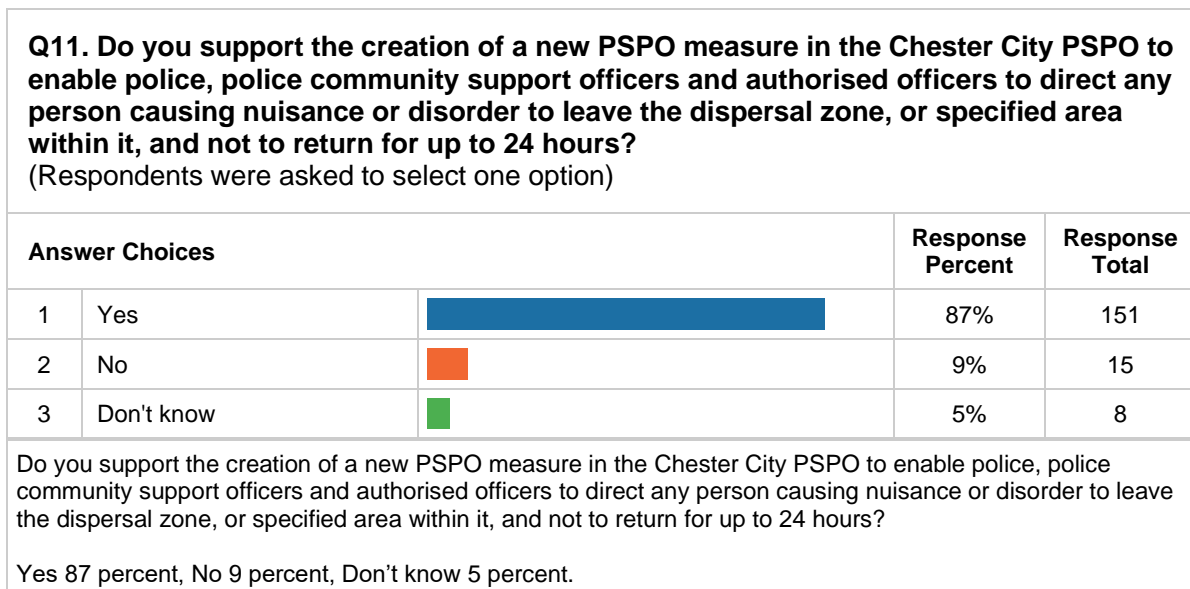
Below are the key messages from the 91 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that people jumping from the bridge risk injury or even death/drowning.

- Many of the respondents said that the behaviour causes significant disruption to river users.
- Some of the respondents said that they weren't aware that jumping from the Queens Park Suspension bridge was a major problem.
- Some of the respondents said that education was preferential to punishment.
- Some of the respondents said that the behaviour wastes the resources of the ambulance service and police.
- A few of the respondents said that the measure would only be effective if properly enforced.
- A few of the respondents said that they agree with the measure if it saves money over existing legal processes.
- A few of the respondents said that they didn't know enough about the issue to comment.
- A small number of respondents were in disagreement with this order.

Question 11 - Respondents were asked whether they support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours.

Graph 6



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 6 above shows that 87 percent of respondents support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours. Nine percent of respondents don't support creating the measure, and five percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

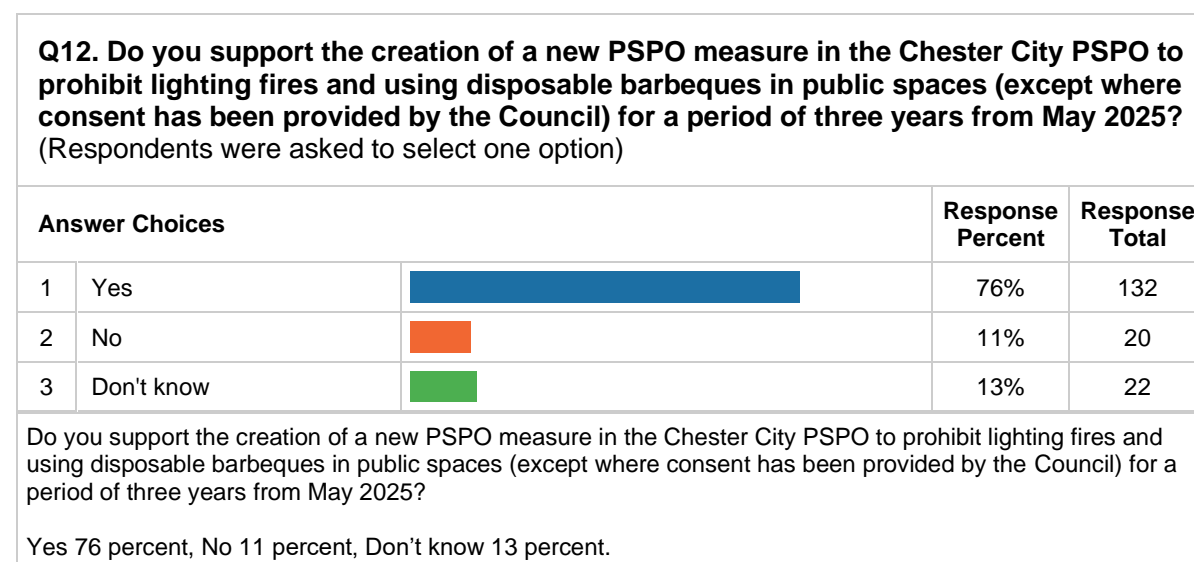
Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 87 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that they felt the measure was a good method of addressing ASB.
- Many of the respondents said that the measure would help people feel safe in the city.
- Many of the respondents said that the measure would need to be carefully monitored to avoid misuse.
- Many of the respondents said that they generally agree with the measure.
- Some of the respondents said that the measure may just move the problem elsewhere.
- A few respondents said that the measure wasn't needed.
- A few respondents said that the measure would need to be adequately resourced.
- A few respondents said that the measure needs to cover a bigger area.
- A few respondents said that the measure may need to be longer than 24 hours for some people.
- A few respondents said that the measure is better than issuing fines or better than existing measures.

Question 12 - Respondents were asked whether they support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in public spaces (except where consent has been provided by the Council) for a period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 7



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 7 above shows that 76 percent of respondents support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in public spaces (except where consent has been provided by the Council). 11 percent of respondents don't support creating the measure, and 13 percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.




Below are the key messages from the 77 comments received in response to this question:

- Many of the respondents said that they felt fires are dangerous and could spread if uncontrolled.
- Many of the respondents said that the measure will prevent damage to public spaces.
- Many of the respondents said that fires are bad for the environment and cause litter.
- Some of the respondents said that they would need more data to make a judgement.
- Some of the respondents said that they generally agree with the proposal.
- Some of the respondents said that the Council should consider designated barbeque areas or issuing permits if approved.
- Some of the respondents said that the measure will prevent some cases of ASB.
- A few of the respondents said that there is no need for people to light fires or use disposable barbeques in public spaces.
- A few people said that the measure will prevent waste of Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service resources.
- A few respondents said that the measure needs to be more specific.

Question 13 - Respondents were asked whether they support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations for a period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 8

Q13. Do you support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations for a period of three years from May 2025?
(Respondents were asked to select one option)

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		62%	108
2	No		16%	28
3	Don't know		22%	38

Do you support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations for a period of three years from May 2025?

Yes 62 percent, No 16 percent, Don't know 22 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 8 above shows that 62 percent of respondents support the creation of a new PSPO measure in the Chester City PSPO to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations. 16 percent of respondents don't support creating the measure, and 22 percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 79 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that unauthorised events cause disruption or can be dangerous.
- Many respondents said that more detail was needed to make a judgement.
- Many respondents said that the right to peaceful protest must be maintained.
- Some respondents said that they generally agree with the measure.
- Some respondents said that they generally disagree with the measure.
- Some respondents said that unauthorised events can cause ASB.
- Some respondents said that they were unaware of unauthorised events being a problem.
- A few respondents said that the measure would need to be monitored to prevent misuse.
- A few respondents felt that the Council should make the process to authorise events simpler and cheaper.

Question 14 - Respondents were asked to provide any further comments about additional measures being considered as part of the Chester City PSPO.

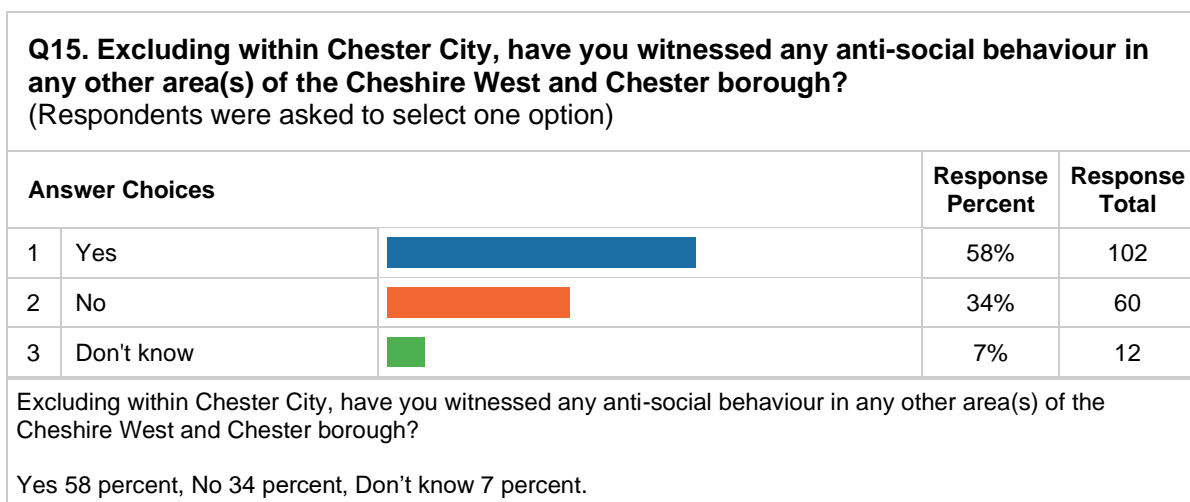
Below are the key messages from the 45 comments received in response to this question:

- Some respondents said that stricter punishments need to be available and enforced.
- Some respondents said that rough sleepers need to be taken off the street, and not just moved on.
- Some respondents said that the area covered by these proposals should be widened across the borough.
- Some respondents said that a bigger police presence is needed to ensure public safety.
- A few respondents said that more detail is needed in order to make a valued judgement.
- A few respondents said that Chester must be safe to visit for locals and tourists alike.
- A few respondents said that fireworks, e-bikes, and e-scooters should also be controlled.
- A few respondents describe the proposals as being too draconian.
- A few respondents said that street performers should be regulated.
- A few respondents said that peaceful protest is a right and must not be banned.
- A few respondents said that they would not support the use of private enforcement agents for the measures.
- A few respondents said that they felt there is a link between school holidays and increased periods of ASB, or that more enforcement resources/visibility is needed to enforce ASB measures.

Section 3: Geography of the PSPO measures and where they should apply.

Question 15 - Respondents were asked whether they had witnessed any anti-social behaviour in any other area(s) of the Cheshire West and Chester borough, excluding Chester City.

Graph 9







Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Graph 9 above shows that 58 percent of respondents had witnessed ASB in areas of the borough outside of Chester City. 34 percent of respondents had not witnessed any ASB outside of Chester City, and seven percent answered 'Don't know'.

Question 16 - Respondents who indicated that they had witnessed any anti-social behaviour in any other area(s) of the Cheshire West and Chester borough were asked which areas they had witnessed it in.

Graph 10

Q16. If Yes, which areas have you witnessed anti-social behaviour in? (Respondents were asked to select all options that apply)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Ellesmere Port and Neston area		47%	53
2	Northwich and Winsford area		39%	44
3	Other rural areas / villages		30%	34
4	Other (please specify):		23%	26
<p>If Yes, which areas have you witnessed anti-social behaviour in?</p> <p>Ellesmere Port & Neston 47 percent, Northwich & Winsford 39 percent, Other rural areas / villages 30 percent, Other (please specify) 23 percent.</p>				

Answered by 114 respondents. Please note that respondents could select multiple options and percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 10 above shows that respondents had witnessed ASB in all areas of the borough with 47 percent witnessing it in the Ellesmere Port and Neston area, 39 percent in the Northwich and Winsford area, and 30 percent in other rural areas / villages.

Respondents who said they had observed ASB in other areas said that these areas were:

- Blacon
- Chester Meadows
- Elton
- Frodsham
- Grosvenor Park
- Hoole
- Malpas
- Neston
- Newton
- Northgate Village
- Tarporley
- Tattenhall
- Upton

Answer Choices	Very concerned	Fairly concerned	Neither concerned nor unconcerned	Fairly unconcerned	Very unconcerned	Don't know	Response Total
All forms of ASB combined	27%	38%	13%	9%	3%	10%	174
Psychoactive substances	28%	33%	14%	9%	5%	11%	174
Public urination/defecation	24%	33%	18%	7%	6%	11%	174
Consumption of Alcohol	25%	34%	21%	3%	6%	11%	174
Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques	19%	27%	26%	10%	6%	12%	174
Unauthorised events on adopted highways	13%	25%	24%	11%	11%	16%	174

Excluding Chester City, how concerned are you about anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in other areas of Cheshire West and Chester?

All forms of ASB combined - Very concerned 27 percent, Fairly concerned 38 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 13 percent, Fairly unconcerned 9 percent, Very unconcerned 3 percent, Don't know 10 percent.

Psychoactive substances - Very concerned 28 percent, Fairly concerned 33 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 14 percent, Fairly unconcerned 9 percent, Very unconcerned 5 percent, Don't know 11 percent.

Public urination/defecation - Very concerned 24 percent, Fairly concerned 33 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 18 percent, Fairly unconcerned 7 percent, Very unconcerned 6 percent, Don't know 11 percent.

Consumption of alcohol - Very concerned 25 percent, Fairly concerned 34 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 21 percent, Fairly unconcerned 3 percent, Very unconcerned 6 percent, Don't know 11 percent.

Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques - Very concerned 19 percent, Fairly concerned 27 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 26 percent, Fairly unconcerned 10 percent, Very unconcerned 6 percent, Don't know 12 percent.

Unauthorised events on adopted highways - Very concerned 13 percent, Fairly concerned 25 percent, Neither concerned nor unconcerned 24 percent, Fairly unconcerned 11 percent, Very unconcerned 11 percent, Don't know 16 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 6 above shows that the majority of respondents (65 percent) were very or fairly concerned about ASB in other areas of Cheshire West and Chester, outside of Chester City. 13 percent of respondents were neither concerned nor unconcerned, and 12 percent said they were fairly or very unconcerned.

Table 6 above also shows that more respondents were very or fairly concerned about Psychoactive substances, Public urination/defecation, Consumption of alcohol, and Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques, and Unauthorised events on adopted highways (61 percent, 57 percent, 59 percent, 46 percent, 38 percent respectively) in other areas of Cheshire West and Chester, outside of Chester City, than those respondents that answered that they were fairly or very unconcerned about them (14 percent, 13 percent, nine percent, 16 percent, 22 percent).

Question 18 - Respondents were asked how often they had witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in areas of Cheshire West and Chester outside of Chester City in the last 12 months?

Table 7

Q18. Excluding within Chester City, how often have you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in other areas of Cheshire West and Chester within the last 12 months?

(Respondents were asked to select one option per row)

Answer Choices	Almost every week	More than once a month	Once a month	About once every two months	About once every six months	Less than every six months	Rarely	Never	Don't know	Response Total
All forms of ASB combined	16%	11%	9%	9%	3%	6%	20%	10%	15%	174
Psychoactive substances	11%	9%	9%	6%	2%	6%	20%	20%	18%	174
Public urination/defecation	6%	3%	7%	11%	6%	9%	22%	19%	16%	174
Consumption of Alcohol	15%	11%	10%	5%	6%	7%	18%	11%	17%	174
Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques	2%	2%	2%	5%	8%	7%	29%	24%	20%	174
Unauthorised events on adopted highways	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	30%	29%	23%	174

Excluding within Chester City, how often have you witnessed anti-social behaviour associated with/caused by the following behaviours in other areas of Cheshire West and Chester within the last 12 months?

All forms of ASB combined - Almost every week 16 percent, More than once a month 11 percent, Once a month 9 percent, About once every two months 9 percent, About once every six months 3 percent, Less than every six months 6 percent, Rarely 20 percent, Never 10 percent, Don't know 15 percent.

Psychoactive substances - Almost every week 11 percent, More than once a month 9 percent, Once a month 9 percent, About once every two months 6 percent, About once every six months 2 percent, Less than every six months 6 percent, Rarely 20 percent, Never 20 percent, Don't know 18 percent.

Public urination/defecation - Almost every week 6 percent, More than once a month 3 percent, Once a month 17 percent, About once every two months 11 percent, About once every six months 6 percent, Less than every six months 9 percent, Rarely 22 percent, Never 19 percent, Don't know 16 percent.

Consumption of Alcohol - Almost every week 15 percent, More than once a month 11 percent, Once a month 10 percent, About once every two months 5 percent, About once every six months 6 percent, Less than every six months 7 percent, Rarely 18 percent, Never 11 percent, Don't know 17 percent.

Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques - Almost every week 2 percent, More than once a month 2 percent, Once a month 2 percent, About once every two months 5 percent, About once every six months 8 percent, Less than every six months 7 percent, Rarely 29 percent, Never 24 percent, Don't know 20 percent.





Unauthorised events on adopted highways - Almost every week 4 percent, More than once a month 1 percent, Once a month 2 percent, About once every two months 2 percent, About once every six months 2 percent, Less than every six months 3 percent, Rarely 30 percent, Never 29 percent, Don't know 23 percent.

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 7 above shows that more respondents had witnessed ASB across Cheshire West and Chester, excluding Chester City, associated with/caused by Psychoactive substances, Public urination/defecation, Consumption of Alcohol, Lighting fires and using disposable barbeques, Unauthorised events on adopted highways (63 percent, 64 percent, 72 percent, 55 percent, 44 percent respectively), than those respondents that had never witnessed each type of ASB.

Question 19 - Respondents were asked which area (if any) should the PSPO measure to prohibit public urination/defecation (excluding public toilets) where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress apply.

Graph 11

Q19. For a period of three years from May 2025, which area (if any) should the PSPO measure to prohibit public urination/defecation (excluding public toilets) where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress apply? (Respondents were asked to select one option)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Urination/defecation in public spaces (excluding public toilets) where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress should be prohibited everywhere across Cheshire West and Chester		77%	134
2	Urination/defecation in public spaces (excluding public toilets) should only be prohibited in the Chester City PSPO area		6%	11
3	Urination/defecation in public spaces should not be prohibited in any area of Cheshire West and Chester		11%	20
4	Don't know		5%	9
For a period of three years from May 2025, which area (if any) should the PSPO measure to prohibit public urination/defecation (excluding public toilets) where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress apply? Urination/defecation in public spaces (excluding public toilets) where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress should be prohibited everywhere across Cheshire West and Chester 77 percent, Urination/defecation in public spaces (excluding public toilets) should only be prohibited in the Chester City PSPO area 6 percent, Urination/defecation in public spaces should not be prohibited in any area of Cheshire West and Chester 11 percent, Don't know 5 percent.				

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Graph 11 above shows that the majority of respondents (77 percent) support urination/defecation in public spaces (excluding public toilets) being prohibited under a PSPO across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester, where it is likely to cause alarm, harassment, or distress. A further six percent of respondents support the measure but only for Chester City, 11 percent of respondents don't support the

measure applying to any area in the borough, and five percent answered ‘Don’t know’.

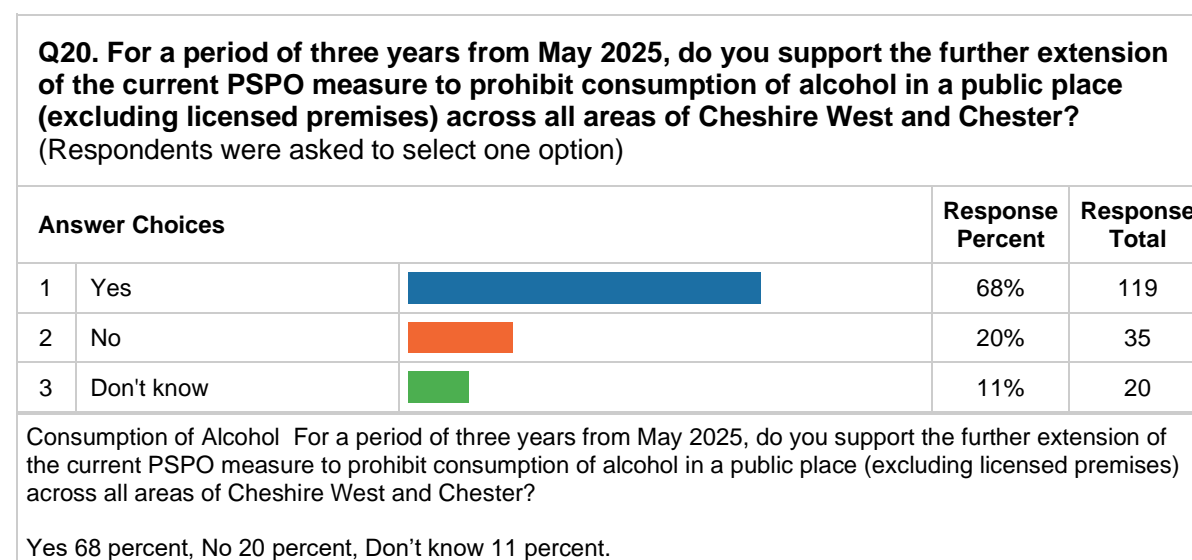
Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 73 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that the availability of public toilets must be taken into account and improved.
- Many respondents said that the area covered by the PSPO should be extended across the borough.
- Some respondents said that the measure should apply anywhere where there is detriment to the community.
- Some respondents said that having designated areas would be confusing and that the measure should apply to all areas.
- Some respondents said that rural isolated areas with no public toilet facilities should be exempt, or that a common sense approach to enforcement would be needed for workers who don’t have access to toilet facilities.
- A few respondents said that an exemption should be in place for children or those with medical needs.
- A few respondents said that a PSPO is not needed.

Question 20 - Respondents were asked whether they support the further extension of the current PSPO measure to prohibit consumption of alcohol in a public place (excluding licensed premises) across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester for a period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 12



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Graph 12 above shows that 68 percent of respondents support the further extension of the current PSPO measure to prohibit consumption of alcohol in a public place (excluding licensed premises) across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester for a period of three years from May 2025. 20 percent of respondents don't support further extension of the measure, and 11 percent answered 'Don't know'.





Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 60 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that common sense must be used when implementing and enforcing this proposal. Small, peaceful gatherings such as picnics should be exempt.
- Many respondents said that public consumption of alcohol can lead to ASB.
- Many respondents said that the area covered by the PSPO should be apply to all areas of the borough.
- Some respondents said that there is no reason to consume alcohol in public place other than licenced premises/events.
- A few respondents said that the measure would have to be strictly enforced and penalties issued for non-compliance.
- A few respondents said that there should be a focus on key areas where there is an existing problem.
- A few respondents said that more detail is needed to make an informed comment.
- A few respondents said that the PSPO is not needed or that ASB is not just caused by alcohol.

Question 21 - Respondents were asked which area (if any) should the PSPO measure apply to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours apply.

Graph 13

Q21. For a period of three years from May 2025, in which area (if any) should the PSPO measure apply to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours? (Respondents were asked to select one option)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should apply across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester		79%	137
2	Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should only apply in Chester City		6%	11
3	Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should not be introduced in any area		6%	11
4	Don't know		9%	15
For a period of three years from May 2025, in which area (if any) should the PSPO measure apply to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours? Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should apply across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester 79 percent, Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should only apply in Chester City 6 percent, Dispersal powers under a PSPO for people who have caused nuisance or disorder should not be introduced in any area 6 percent, Don't know 9 percent.				

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 13 above shows that the majority of respondents (79 percent) support the introduction of PSPO measure to enable police, police community support officers and authorised officers to direct any person causing nuisance or disorder to leave the dispersal zone, or specified area within it, and not to return for up to 24 hours across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester for a period of three years from May 2025. A further six percent of respondents support the measure but only for Chester City, six percent of respondents don't support the measure applying to any area of the borough, and nine percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

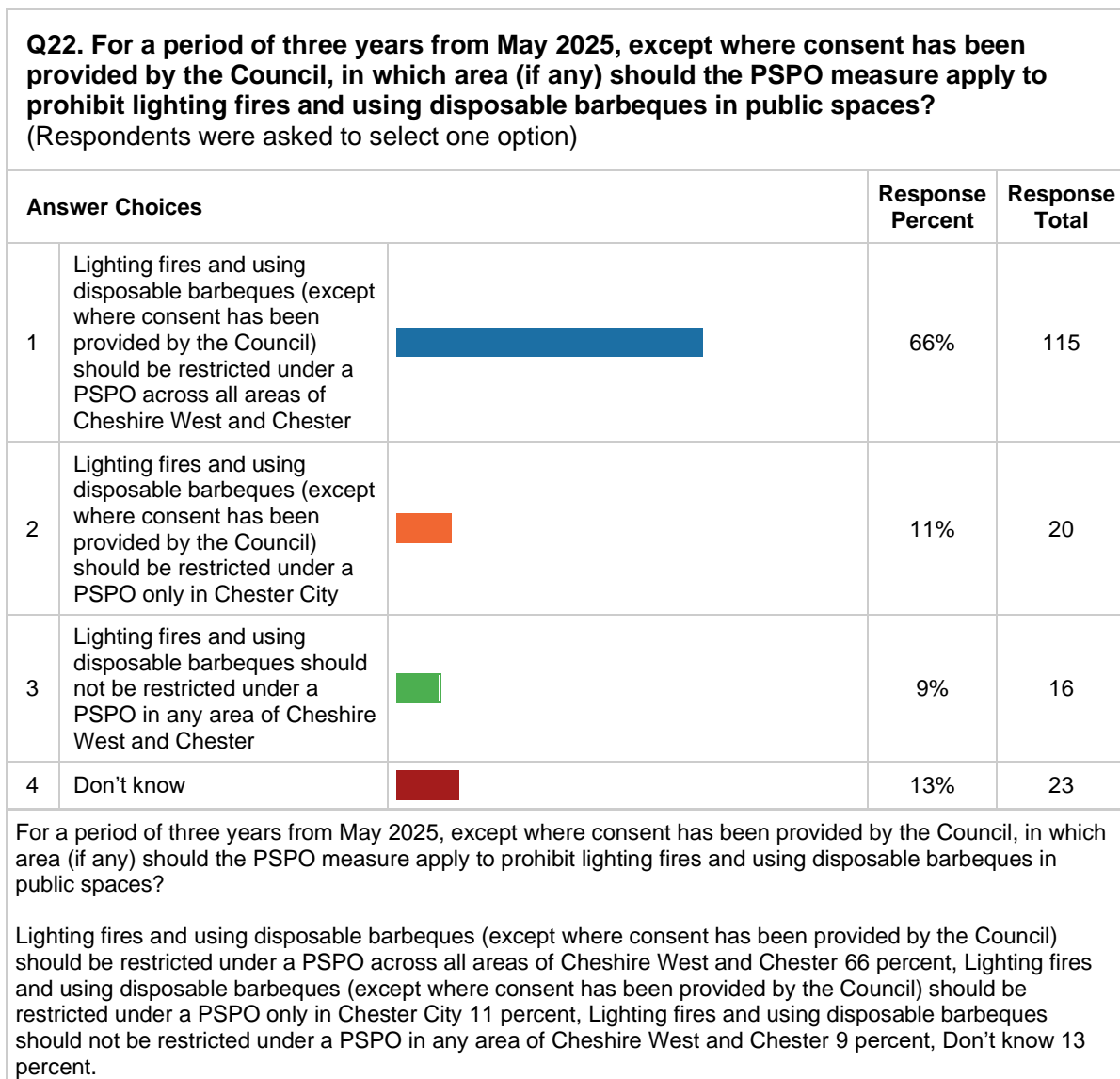
Below are the key messages from the 57 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that the measure should be applied to all areas and not just Chester.

- Some respondents said that the measure should only be used in areas proven to have a problem.
- A few respondents said that just covering the city centre with the measure risks pushing the problem to the suburbs.
- A few respondents said that discretion may need to be applied depending on the circumstances.
- A few respondents said that more evidence was needed to justify the proposal.

Question 22 - Respondents were asked in which area (if any) should the PSPO measure to prohibit lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in public spaces, (except where consent has been provided by the Council) apply for a period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 14



Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that due to rounding to the nearest whole number, percentages do not total 100 percent.

Graph 14 above shows that the majority of respondents (66 percent) support the introduction of PSPO measure to prohibit lighting fires and using disposable barbeques across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester (except where consent has been provided by the Council) for a period of three years from May 2025. A further 11 percent of respondents support the measure but only in Chester City, nine percent of respondents don't support the measure applying to any area of the borough and 13 percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.





Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 47 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that the measure will reduce danger to the public from unauthorised fires.
- Many respondents said that the measure should cover the whole borough.
- Some respondents said that the Council should provide designated areas for barbeques and camp fires.
- Some respondents said that the measure should apply to green areas borough wide.
- Some respondents said that they would like a complete ban on disposable barbeques.
- A few respondents said that areas in Ellesmere Port, Winsford and Northwich have problems with lighting fires and using disposable barbeques in public spaces.
- A few respondents said that the Council should allow common sense when dealing with 'harmless' bonfires and barbeques.
- A few respondents said that they were concerned about misuse of the PSPO or that the measure wasn't needed.

Question 23 - Respondents were asked in which area (if any) should the PSPO measure apply to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations for a period of three years from May 2025.

Graph 15

Q23. For a period of three years from May 2025 in which area (if any) should the PSPO measure apply to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations? (Respondents were asked to select one option)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations should be restricted under a PSPO across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester		57%	99
2	Unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations should be restricted under a PSPO only in Chester City		6%	11
3	Unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations should not be restricted under a PSPO in any area of Cheshire West and Chester		13%	22
4	Don't know		24%	42

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 15 above shows that the majority of respondents (57 percent) support the introduction of PSPO measure to prohibit unauthorised events being held on adopted highways by non-charitable, non-educational or profit-making organisations across all areas of Cheshire West and Chester for a period of three years from May 2025. A further six percent of respondents support the measure but only for Chester City, 13 percent of respondents don't support the measure applying to any area of the borough, and 24 percent of respondents answered 'Don't know'.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 42 comments received in response to this question:

- Many respondents said that unauthorised events can cause a nuisance.
- Some respondents said that the measure shouldn't have an impact on the right to peaceful protest.
- Some respondents said that a common sense approach is needed.
- Some respondents said that the measure should apply across the whole borough.

- A few respondents said that they wouldn't support enforcement of the measure by a private enforcement company or that there is no need for the PSPO.

Question 24 - Respondents were asked to provide any further comments they would like to make about the area the PSPO measures are being considered for.

Respondents were asked to say why they had chosen their selected option.

Below are the key messages from the 25 comments received in response to this question:

- Some respondents said that the measures should apply borough wide to address ASB / problem areas.
- A few respondents said that common sense would be needed when enforcing the measures.
- A few respondents said that they wouldn't support the use of private enforcement companies to enforce the measures, or for the measures to be used for income generation.
- A few respondents said that more information is needed on the proposals to enable understanding of the issues and proposals.
- A few respondents said that problem associated with public urination cannot be solved until there is a better toilet provision.

Other comments:

Tarporley Parish Council advised via email that they had reviewed the PSPO consultation at their meeting on the 20th January 2025 and passed a resolution (25/089) confirming their support the PSPO on a borough wide basis.











Next steps:

Feedback from the consultation on the 2024-25 Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) consultation for Chester City, and additional PSPO measures being considered and PSPO measures for other areas of the borough will be presented to Cabinet on the 9 April 2025 to inform the Cabinet decision whether to extend, vary, or discharge the PSPO for a period of three years from May 2025.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Profile of respondents

Graph 16

Who are you responding as...? (Respondents were asked to select all that apply)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	A resident of Cheshire West and Chester		83%	144
2	An employee of Cheshire West and Chester Council		13%	22
3	A representative of a local business		3%	6
4	An elected Member of Cheshire West and Chester Council		5%	8
5	A local Town or Parish Councillor		2%	4
6	A representative of a voluntary or community organisation		5%	8
7	A member of a local group with a specific interest in Crime, ASB, and Community Safety		3%	6
8	A member of the Council's Citizens' Panel – the Participate Panel		3%	5
9	Prefer not to say		3%	5
10	Other (please specify):		4%	7
Who are you responding as...?				
A resident of Cheshire West and Chester 83 percent, An employee of Cheshire West and Chester Council 13 percent, A representative of a local business 3 percent, An elected Member of Cheshire West and Chester Council 5 percent, A local Town or Parish Councillor 2 percent, A representative of a voluntary or community organisation 5 percent, A member of a local group with a specific interest in Crime, ASB, and Community Safety 3 percent, A member of the Council's Citizens' Panel – the Participate Panel 3 percent, Prefer not to say 3 percent, Other (please specify) 4 percent.				

Answered by 174 respondents. Please note that respondents could select more than one answer and the percentages have also been rounded to the nearest whole number.

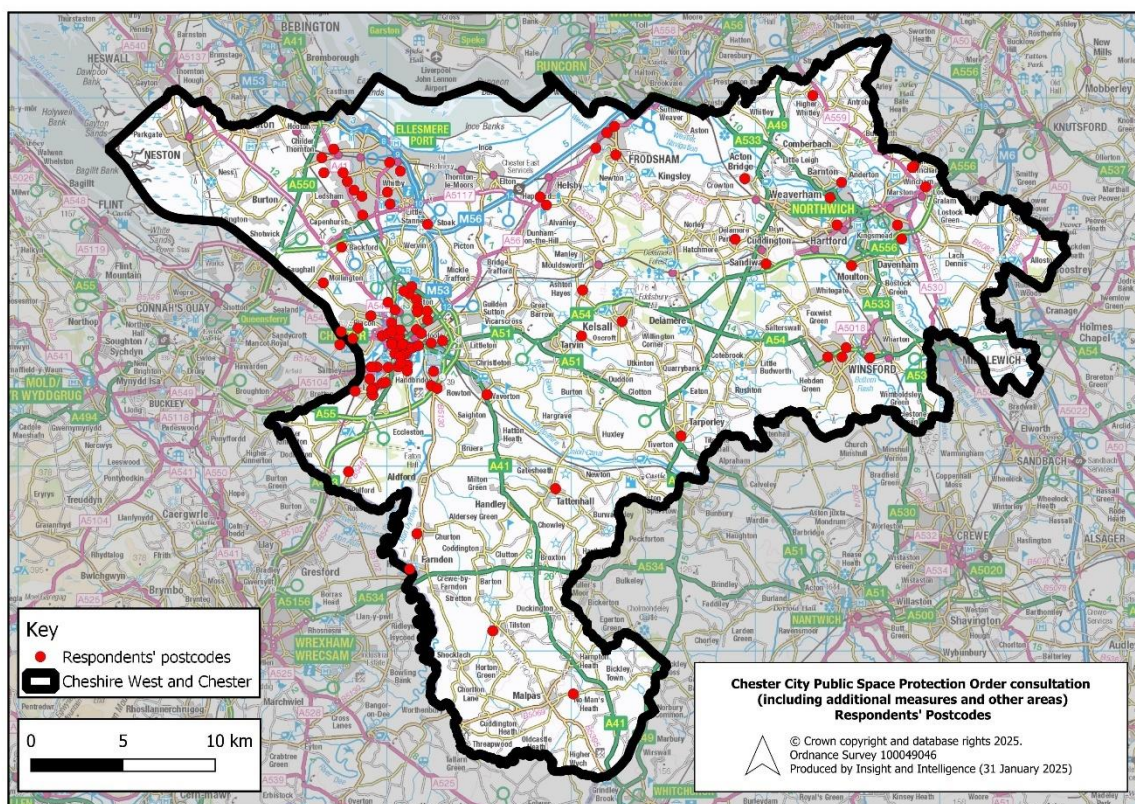
Responses were received from the following organisations:

- Cheshire Constabulary
- Cheshire West and Chester Council
- University of Chester

- Weaver Vale Housing Trust
- Friends of Grosvenor Park and The Groves
- Chester Boat
- Chester BID
- Chester Cathedral
- Youth Justice Services.
- Dee Hills Park resident association
- Davenham & Bostock Parish Council
- Tarporley Parish Council





Postcode of respondents

The map below shows all of the postcodes given by respondents that could be mapped (110 postcodes):










109 respondents' postcodes were from within the Cheshire West and Chester boundary and one record was from outside the borough boundary. 20 records failed to map, either due to incomplete or unmatched postcodes. Please note that we were unable to map the postcodes where they were not provided, were incomplete or unmatched to our records.

Graph 17

Are you...?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Male		56%	97
2	Female		37%	63
3	Prefer not to say		8%	13
4	Other:		1%	1

Answered by 173 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 18

Which age group do you belong to? (Please note that if you are aged under 16 you need the permission of a parent, guardian or teacher to take part in this survey).				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Under 16 (with consent of a parent/guardian/teacher)		0%	0
2	16 - 24		3%	5
3	25 - 34		6%	10
4	35 - 44		15%	26
5	45 - 54		19%	32
6	55 - 64		27%	46
7	65+		22%	38
8	Prefer not to say		9%	16

Which age group do you belong to? (Please note that if you are aged under 16 you need the permission of a parent, guardian or teacher to take part in this survey).

16 – 24 3 percent, 25 – 34 6 percent, 35 – 44 15 percent, 45 – 54 19 percent, 55 – 64 27 percent, 65+ 22 percent, Prefer not to say 9 percent.

Answered by 173 respondents. Please note that percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Graph 19

Do you have a long-term illness, health issue or disability that limits your daily activities or the work you can do?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		12%	21
2	No		80%	140
3	Prefer not to say		7%	13
Do you have a long-term illness, health issue or disability that limits your daily activities or the work you can do?				
Yes 12 percent, No 80 percent, Prefer not to say 7 percent.				

Graph 20

If you answered 'yes' please indicate which of the following applies to you? (Respondents were asked to select all that apply)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Physical impairment that causes mobility issues, e.g. wheelchair user		23%	6
2	Visual impairment		0%	0
3	Hearing impairment		8%	2
4	Learning disability or difficulty		0%	0
5	Mental Health issue		15%	4
6	Long standing illness or health condition		58%	15
7	Prefer not to say		15%	4
8	Other (please specify):		8%	2
If you answered 'yes' please indicate which of the following applies to you?				
Physical impairment that causes mobility issues, e.g. wheelchair user 23 percent, Hearing impairment 8 percent, Mental Health issue 15 percent, Long standing illness or health condition 58 percent, Prefer not to say 15 percent, Other 8 percent.				

Ethnicity

The vast majority of respondents (91%) identified as 'White – English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British'.

Religious Belief/Faith

43 percent of respondents said they were 'Christian', 41 percent said they followed no religion, 13 percent preferred not to say, two percent said 'Other', and one percent said they were 'Hindu'.

Sexual Orientation

The majority of respondents identified as 'heterosexual/straight' (81 percent), 11 percent preferred not to say, and five percent identified as gay/lesbian, one percent identified as bisexual and two percent said 'Other'.